of the rains. The telephones do not work here in any season, whether it is the rainy season or winter season or spring season. Our telephones do not work at all. Previously, they were not working in certain areas. Now, Madam, the ineffectiveness has engulfed the entire country. Even the telephone system of Delhi is not working properly.

Madam, even my telephone in the V. P. House is not working.

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE (West Bengal): Mine also.

SHRI SUKOMAL SEN: My colleague, Shri Chatterjee, also says that his telephone is not working. His telephone in the North Avenue area is not working. The telephones of the Members of Parliament are not working properly. How can you expect that the telephones 1.00 P.M. of the other members of the public will function properly? What is the main malady? That has to be probed. Otherwise, a simple reply to the debate, I do not think, is going to help the development of the telephone system.

Now, we are hearing talks about importing technology from Japan and also from France for modernisation of telephones. Previously also, the Cross Bar system was introduced. It was said that it will help our telephone system. Electronic exchanges and computerised digital system exchanges are being installed in various parts of the country. What is the result? In many places electronic exchanges and computerised digital system exchanges are working. Has the Government reviewed the effect of these exchanges? I think that it remains as it was ten years back or five years back. Rather it has been worsening because the technology is being imported without verifying whether that technology is applicable in our country. Our country has a different climate from that of France and Japan. It has a different environment from that of other developed countries. It has a different soil system. (*Time bell rings*).

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You can continue after the Private Members' business from 5 P.M.

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE: In the meantime are you entering into the wireless age before the arrival of the 21st century? Then it will become telephone-less (*Interruptions*)

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Now, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs.

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ANNOUNCEMENT RE. GOVERNMENT BUSINESS FOR THE WEEK COMMENCING THE 29TH JULY, 1985

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): With your permission. Madam, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing 29th July, 1985, will consist of:

(1) Consideration and passing of:

The Pondicherry University Bill, 1985.

The Indira Gandhi National Open University Bill, 1985.

The Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Amendment Bill, 1984.

The State Financial Corporations (Amendment) Bill, 1985, as passed by Lok Sabha.

(2) Consideration and return of the Punjab Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1985, as passed by Lok Sabha.

(3) Discussion on the 33rd and 34th Reports of the Union Public Service Commission.

श्री हुक्मदेव नारायण यादव (बिहार) : यह कार्य मन्त्रणा समिति का प्रतिवेदन आया है लेकिन हम लोग भी मांग करते रहे है कितने रेजोल्यूशन भी दिए है सरकार के पास और आपसे भी निवेदन किया है कि गुजरात में जो आरक्षण विरोधी ज्वलन्त समस्या है उस पर सदन में बहस करनी चाहिए । वह देश में फैल रही है । साथ ही बाढ के कारण बहुत बडे इलाकों में किसानों की जो भी बर्बादी हुई है उस सवाल पर भी विचार कराईये ?

उपसभापति : इस विषय में चेयरमेन के पास बात है वे ही कुछ निर्णय लेंगे ।

At least I have a wireless communication with all Members. (*Interruptions*).

The House is adjourned till 2.30 P.M.

The House then adjourned for lunch at three minutes past one of the clock.

The House reassembled after lunch at thirty-four minutes past two of the clock **the Vice-Chairman (Shri R. Ramakrishnan)** in the Chair.

RESOLUTION RE. INVOLVING WOMEN TEACHERS IN FAMILY WELFARE PROGRAMMES

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI R. RAMAKRISHNAN): Now, we take up the Private Resolution. I would like to inform the Members that the Business Advisory Committee at its meeting held on 23rd July, 1985, recommended that the discussion on Private Member's Resolution which is being moved today should conclude on that very day. There are a number of speakers. So, I will be very strict about time.

SHRIMATI MONIKA DAS (Karnataka): Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, I beg to move the following Resolution:

"This House, while mindful of the fact that population explosion has to an extent nullified the achievements made by the country in the field of education, urges upon Government to evolve a comprehensive and time-bound programme in coordination with the State Governments to increasingly involve women teachers in the task of imparting education from the primary level to the teching of literature, science, etc., as also for imparting knowledge about family planning, health care, nutrition and vocational matters to girls and women from the urban as well as the rural and slum areas with a view to improving their lot and creating amongst them social awareness about the importance of family planning and observance of health norms."

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI R. RAMAKRISHNAN): You have got thirty minutes, three-zero minutes, to speak.

SHRIMATI MONIKA DAS: Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir, first of all, I must congratulate you because my Resolution has come up for a discussion today in this House. Sir, this is a very important Resolution. We live in a society in which 50 per cent of our population comprises of women. Ours is a society in which the mother plays a central role in shaping the character and future of the young generations. But this is the society which has certainly but unfortunately neglected the education of women so far. Though the mother has occupied the central and a special position in the family, it is a contradiction how we have neglected her education. In order to find an answer to this contradiction, we must first examine the educational system in our country. The present educational system in our country is in such a state of decay that I am doubtful whether any minor plans and